

1. (Amended) A vaccine comprising a Sendai virus vector encoding a virus protein of an immunodeficiency virus, wherein the virus protein comprises a protein selected from the group consisting of Pol, gp41, Tat, Rev, Vpu, Vpx, Vpr, Vif, Nef, Gag-Pol fusion protein and a part of any of them, and wherein the vaccine induces a cellular immune response specific to the virus protein.

2. (Amended) A vaccine comprising a Sendai virus vector encoding a Gag protein or a part of it, wherein the vaccine induces a cellular immune response specific to the Gag protein or the part of it.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the method comprises the steps of (a) inoculating a DNA vaccine comprising a DNA encoding the genome of the immunodeficiency virus and then (b) inoculating the Sendai virus vector encoding a virus protein of an immunodeficiency virus.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the method comprises the steps of (a) inoculating a DNA vaccine comprising a DNA encoding the genome of the immunodeficiency virus and then (b) inoculating the Sendai virus vector encoding a virus protein of an immunodeficiency virus.

11. (Amended) A method for inducing a cellular immune response specific to a virus protein of an immunodeficiency virus *in vitro*, the method comprising the steps of (a) introducing a Sendai virus vector encoding the virus protein into an antigen presenting cell and (b) contacting the antigen presenting cell with a T helper cell and a cytotoxic T cell, thereby inducing the cellular immune response.

Add the following new claims 12-45.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the virus protein comprises a protein selected from the group consisting of Pol, gp41, Tat, Rev, Vpu, Vpx, Vpr, Vif, Nef, Gag-Pol fusion protein and a part of any of them.

13. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the virus protein comprises Gag protein or a part of it.

14. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the antigen presenting cell is an autologous herpesvirus papio-immortalized B lymphoblastoid cell.

15. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said contacting step comprises co-culturing the antigen presenting cell with the T helper cell and the cytotoxic T cell in a medium.

15. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said contacting step comprises co-culturing the antigen presenting cell with the T helper cell and the cytotoxic T cell in a medium.

16. (New) A composition comprising a carrier and a Sendai virus vector encoding a virus protein of an immunodeficiency virus, wherein the virus protein comprises a protein selected from the group consisting of Pol, gp41, Tat, Rev, Vpu, Vpx, Vpr, Vif, Nef, Gag-Pol fusion protein and a part of any of them, and wherein the vaccine induces cellular immune response specific to the virus protein.

17. (New) A composition comprising a carrier and a Sendai virus vector encoding Gag protein or a part of it, wherein the vaccine induces cellular immune response specific to the Gag protein or the part of it.

18. (New) The composition of claim 16, wherein the Sendai virus vector is defective in V gene.

19. (New) The composition of claim 17, wherein the Sendai virus vector is defective in V gene.

20. (New) A method for inducing cellular immune response specific to a virus protein of an immunodeficiency virus in an animal, the method comprising inoculating a composition comprising a carrier and a Sendai virus vector encoding the virus protein.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition is inoculated by intranasal administration.

22. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition is inoculated at least once by multiple dose administration.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the composition is inoculated at least once by multiple dose inoculation.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the method comprises the steps of (a) inoculating a DNA encoding the genome of the immunodeficiency virus and then (b) inoculating the Sendai virus vector.

25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the method comprises the steps of (a) inoculating a DNA encoding the genome of the immunodeficiency virus and then (b) inoculating the Sendai virus vector.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the genome is defective in env gene and nef gene.

27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the genome is defective in env gene and nef gene.

28. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the virus protein comprises a protein selected from the group consisting of Pol, gp41, Tat, Rev, Vpu, Vpx, Vpr, Vif, Nef, Gag-Pol fusion protein and a part of any of them.

29. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the virus protein comprises Gag protein or a part of it.

30. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the animal is a mammalian animal.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the mammalian animal is a non-human primate.

32. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the mammalian animal is a human.

33. (New) A method for repressing propagation of an immunodeficiency virus in an animal, the method comprising inoculating a composition comprising a carrier and a Sendai virus vector encoding the virus protein.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the composition is inoculated by intranasal administration.

35. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the composition is inoculated at least once by multiple dose administration.

36. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the composition is inoculated at least once by multiple dose inoculation.

37. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the method comprises the steps of (a) inoculating a DNA encoding the genome of the immunodeficiency virus and then (b) inoculating the Sendai virus vector.

38. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the method comprises the steps of (a) inoculating a DNA encoding the genome of the immunodeficiency virus and then (b) inoculating the Sendai virus vector.